

THE WHIG STANDARD.



"Flag of the free! thy folds shall fly,
The sign of hope and triumph high."

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

WASHINGTON.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 22, 1843.

MR. CLAY'S PROSPECTS.

Truth always comes with more force when reluctantly made, and by an opponent in favor of his antagonist. For this reason we take pleasure in taking the following extracts from editorial articles in the Madisonian. In Monday's number the Editor says:

"There is no virtue in the practice, too usual among political leaders, of holding up 'false prints' to deceive the honest and credulous masses, touching the prospects, designs, and relative strength of parties. It is due to the people that the truth should be always told. It is worse than idle, therefore—it is criminal—to deny that the Democratic party at the present moment is in imminent danger of a rout similar to that of 1840."

"Henry Clay will come the pledged champion of all those ultra notions of the Federal school against which the Republican phalanx has contended ever since the foundation of the Republic. And that he will come, perhaps as the reluctant choice of the people of the Union, still as the preferred alternative of a very large majority of the people, if Mr. Van Buren be his competitor, we firmly believe."

Again, on Tuesday, the Madisonian says:
"If Mr. Van Buren could be elected, Mr. Benton would to a certainty, for he has more of the fire of genius to light up an enthusiasm in his little finger than the former has in his whole body."

"Presidents hereafter—Whig Presidents—will be made by *shows*. The show of 1844 will excel that of 1840 as far as '40 excelled the second election of Monroe. What show would Mr. Van Buren make beside Mr. Clay? A fat sheep to a lion!"

These truths are uttered in a temper and with a reluctance which show the writer to be no willing witness, but that his testimony is *wrong* from him. So much the better for us: so much the more to be relied on.

THE TWENTY-FIRST RULE.

We are glad to see sound views expressed at the South in regard to the well-known Twenty-first Rule of the House of Representatives, which has done more to spread abolitionism through the Northern, Eastern, and some of the Western States, than slavery itself ever did, twice over. Why? Because freemen revolt at the very appearance of gag or resistance, and thousands who were no abolitionists, have signed abolition petitions just to show Congress that they were determined not to have the doors of the National Legislature shut in their faces. It matters not to them what they petition for; they only desire to show their resistance to what they deem tyranny. They act upon a principle implanted in the human breast: tell a man he must never pass certain bounds—those of the State in which he resides, for instance—and he will feel like a prisoner until he has passed those bounds, though otherwise he might not have had the least inclination to go out of sight of his own cottage. Precisely upon this principle the people at the North have petitioned, and will continue to petition, Congress in regard to slavery as long as the 21st rule remains one of the Rules of the House. But to the extract from the New Orleans Tropic:

"We tell the Courier that the 21st rule is a violation of one of the dearest rights of freemen—the right of petition; and it is one which the American people will never tamely surrender. When the day arrives that Congress can tell the people what they may or may not petition for, American liberty will be a mockery, and freedom of speech an empty sound."

SOUTH CAROLINA AND MR. CLAY.

The editor of the Spectator, generally mild, tolerant, and courteous, seemed to be thrown quite off his centre on Tuesday evening, by perceiving that a Clay Club had been formed in the city of Charleston, South Carolina, and gives vent to feelings we did not suppose found harbor in his breast, in language rather more crisp, tart, and bitter, than usually characterizes the polished and well-balanced periods of that paper. In running down the article headed "Gratitude to Mr. Clay," we thought we had mistaken the paper, and must be reading the coarse vituperations and vulgar invectives of the Globe; nor could we persuade ourselves this was not the case, until we again looked at the title of the paper and read "The Spectator." We can only account for the tone of asperity which pervades the article by supposing the editor had been reading the Globe with more than usual attention and interest of late, and had, imper-

ceptible to himself, become somewhat imbued with its vindictiveness.

It is not our purpose to enter into any controversy with the Spectator upon the numerous statements contained in the article alluded to, because it would require more space than our limited columns allow us, and because, though we might show how much the editor has misrepresented Mr. Clay—unintentionally, no doubt—our remarks would neither reach nor convince those who advocate the doctrine of Free Trade, as his will neither reach nor convince a friend of the present Tariff. Our only purpose is to notice the peculiar mildness and good temper which the writer exhibits. It is for others to reply to the following language, and we can hardly suppose it will pass unnoticed by "those whom it may concern:"

"A more flagrant instance of legislative profligacy and treachery never stained the annals of legislation. [The editor is speaking of the passage of the present Tariff act.] The murder of Fannin, in cold blood, does not exceed it in its detestable characteristics. And now, there are men—Southern men—South Carolina Nullifiers—who can crawl to the foot of this man, and slaver it over with the foul spittle of their 'gratitude and admiration.' He may put on his blandest smile as he looks down upon them; but if he does not loathe and scorn them, his corrupt and oppressive policy has driven from his heart all its noble and virtuous impulses."

HARD RUN FOR A HERO.

We have always observed, that when the Locofoco party were in a tight place, they were always reminded of the 8th of January and the battle of New Orleans. They remind us of the stump orator of the West, who said, that whenever he was hard run for good solid arguments for the people, he always brought in a plenty of "liberty," "human rights," "glorious achievements of our Revolutionary sires," and other "fixins" called "heroics," and he had observed that it never failed to convince.

The "harmonious Democracy" being a little shaky or discordant at this time, and somewhat put to it for good solid arguments in favor of their candidate, resort to "the heroics" of "the old man brave," out of which to make a little capital for his little favorite fat pony, who has been luxuriating for two years and a half upon Kinderhook cabbages.

Cabbages! Cabbages!! Well, we must confess there is not much of the "heroic" in a cabbage, and do not wonder they "try some other tune." But it won't do; little Matty is not the Hero of New Orleans, no way you can fix it.

THE SOUTH LEFT IN THE HANDS OF PROVIDENCE!

Weep! friends of the South, weep! Your rights, your principles, your feelings—all, all are gone—alas, gone for ever! Your foremost champion has deserted you, in this your hour of "trial and tribulation!" HENRY A. WISE yesterday formally announced to the House of Representatives that HE should hereafter offer no opposition to any attack that might be made on the privileges of the South, but "committed them to the guardian care of an all-wise Providence"!!! We would thank some mathematician to favor us with an estimate of how much Mr. Wise's "guardian care" of the South has already cost the people.

DR. DUNCAN—"THE ARTFUL DODGER."

Hereafter let this appellation attach to Dr. DUNCAN, for he, above all others, performs the feat most dexterously. He is an excellent talker on such questions, but a shocking bad voter. He yesterday again dodged a question—the motion to lay the petition presented by Mr. Adams on the table.

THE REASON WHY.

After the election of 1840 a number of Locofocos were earnestly engaged discussing the reasons why the Whigs had beaten them so badly in the preceding election. One insisted that it was because the people were such fools that they had all their senses taken away by the coonskin mummies. Another declared it was not that so much as the bribery of thousands of voters by the banks and foreigners, whilst a third asserted that the people had gone mad, and had got drunk upon excitement and hard cider.

"What do you think it was, uncle Josh," said the first one, turning to a little humpbacked, gimlet eyed, frosty headed old man, who was sitting cross-legged by the fire, furiously chewing his quid of tobacco, and who seemed to be the Sir Oracle of the coterie.

"You don't know anything about it," said the gimlet eyed man, striking his stick furiously against the floor, "It was them h—ll-fired songs what did the business. I tell you it was enough to run anybody crazy to listen to them songs, when a pretty girl was singing them." "And," continued the old man, jumping up, and giving his stick an emphatic thump against the dog-iron, "I will never vote for any man for President whose name won't rhyme in poetry. It's no wonder Mr. Van Buren was beat, for his name wouldn't rhyme to anything but ruin."

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—We learn from the Aurora that the ship Sabine arrived at New York on the 19th inst. in 130 days from Honolulu. She left in port the United States ships Constellation, United States, and Cyane, and the British vessels of war Dublin and Carysfort. The Sandwich Island Advocate extra, containing the documents relating to the restoration of the sovereignty of the islands to the native king, have been received.

LATEST FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship Neptune, Captain Rollins, we have received Texas papers to the 9th instant.

From an article in the Galveston Civilian of last Saturday, it appears that Mons. Violet, whose travels have been chronicled by Marryatt in his wilful and acknowledged literary larceny from Mr. Kendall, is neither more nor less than a certain adventurer who figured conspicuously in Texas in the year 1842, under the title of the Count de Narbonne. The Civilian gives quite a history of the troubles and triumphs of this individual. The following extracts will serve as a specimen of the Count's talents in a certain line:

"He was a fellow of some tact and shrewdness, plausible and insinuating, and seldom failed to procure credence to his stories when first told to strangers. How he first dropped down upon this city we do not know; but he first attracted our notice by the number of his followers and the attentions that he received as a live count. He passed a counterfeit \$50 bill upon the Tremont House, refused to redeem it, and was arrested, Count as he was deemed, for the transaction. By some process, which we do not now recollect, he succeeded in swindling Mr. Barbezat, then French Consul here, out of the amount. He then left for Matagorda, in company with some French Emigrants, and the next we heard of him he was dashing across the country, as if for life, to see the Executive, with a report that himself and some emigrants had captured a Mexican vessel in some of the western bays, with arms, munitions, and provisions for an invading army, then supposed to be on its march for Texas. What account he gave of the affair, on seeing the President, we do not know, but he must have changed the story materially, as, instead of returning to take possession of the spoils taken from the Mexicans, he succeeded in getting a commission to treat with the Indians, and took his way through the northeastern counties, swindling people upon a small scale as he went, taking a horse from one, a saddle from another, a rifle, a knife, or some other article from a third, and so on, through the whole catalogue of things, which he could use or carry with him on his travels, paying his way in counterfeit money, or bills drawn upon houses here to which he was unknown, and gathering all the genuine money he could in exchange."

Charles Hanniker was hung on the 8th inst., at the Galveston navy-yard, for the murder of Benjamin Tyson. He confessed his guilt previous to the day of execution, but showed the most hardened impudence and brutal indifference up to the last moment.

News from the Rio Grande.—Some Mexican traders who lately arrived at Bexar reported that the Mexican Government had, at the request of Gen. Woll, authorized the commissioners to meet at Matamoros, and conclude the agreement relative to the armistice. The commissioners, when this order arrived, where on their way to Laredo, and immediately turned back to Matamoros. About two hundred supernumerary officers have lately been discharged from the Mexican service. Among these are Agaton, Antonio Perez, and Seguin. There are about three hundred Mexican troops at San Fernando, and the same number at Matamoros. There are none at the Presidio, and very few at the towns between the Presidio and Matamoros. The Mexican Government has authorized several of the officers lately discharged to raise volunteer companies and intercept smugglers between the Nueces and Rio Grande. They receive no pay from the Government, but are entitled to all the goods they capture except the tobacco, which is forfeited to the Mexican Government. Several of the bands organized by these officers range between the Presidio, Laredo, and Bexar, and on this account, few traders venture to visit the latter city. Col. Seguin is residing at San Fernando, and several of the Mexican families who left Bexar and went with Gen. Woll to Mexico, are also residing at that place. They are anxious to return, but are waiting to obtain the consent of the Mexican Government.—Telegraph.

The Brazos and St. Louis canal has been commenced.

Exchequer bills are taken at the customhouse at par, and pass in business transactions at par, though they vary from par to 95 cents when sold for specie.

A letter from San Antonio confirms the rumor of the death of the notorious robber Agaton. He was killed by a company of traders which he was pursuing for the purpose of rifling.

General Lamar was in Galveston at the last accounts.—N. O. Bee.

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.—The brig Tarquina, which arrived at New York on Sunday evening, left Rio de Janeiro on the 9th ult. Papers to the 6th ult. have been received. It is stated by Capt. Ludlam, that on the day he left, a letter was received from Monte Video, stating that the French had blockaded that place. The latest dates from Monte Video are to October 16th. It appears that the French Consul (Pichon) had remonstrated against the use of the flag of his sovereign by the corps called the "French Volunteers," in consequence of which they resolved to relinquish it, and also changed their name to the "Legion of Volunteers." In the meantime they appealed from the consul to the king.

Admiral Brown, of the Buenos Ayrean squadron, was still blockading Monte Video on the 16th October, on which day he issued his proclamation prohibiting the entrance into said port, of vessels bringing articles of war, fresh or salt meat, cattle or fowls.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 9th, boasts over the reception of some fragrant, ripe, luscious strawberries, grown in the open air at Lafayette.

ADAM HORN.—The Baltimore Patriot says: "The son of this person has come on from Logan county, Ohio, his place of residence. He visited his father this morning in his cell in Baltimore county jail. The meeting is said to be quite affecting. Both the son and the father wept bitterly. They conversed over an hour on various subjects."

PUNCHISMS.

THE LOGICAL ABSTRACTION SOCIETY.—This society continues to hold its regular meetings at Metaphysical Hall, corner of X and Z streets. The question whether, in case of the annexation of Texas, Sam Houston and John Tyler would be President of the new Republic remains undecided. The difficulty in the discussion arose from the uncertainty as to which of the two countries would apply to the other for the annexation, and, until this is known, the question is to remain in statu quo. We always thought this discussion premature, if not indelicate.

In the course of this debate, a collateral question was raised upon, viz: if the Acting President should die, and the President pro tem. of the Senate meet the same fate, would the Speaker of the House be President? If so, and the Committee on Elections should decide that he had no right to his seat in the House of Representatives, would he be obliged to decamp from the White House? If so, would Mr. Robert Tyler or Mr. Wise be President ad interim? These questions gave rise to an animated discussion by several Virginia gentlemen, in the course of which the rules and orders of the House were frequently appealed to.

COPPER ROCK.—We understand that a deputation of Iowa Indians made an inspection of this curiosity a few days since, and were highly delighted with it; one of them went so far, in his enthusiasm, as to pronounce it the noblest specimen of amorphous gray copper to be found in the world. The head "brave" of the company remarked that it did not seem to be appreciated here, and suggested that it should be carefully put in a glass case, so as to prevent further oxidation, and sent as a present to the Innaum of Muscat.

CLIPPINGS.

We learn from the Philadelphia Inquirer, that a monument has just been erected at Mount Auburn, by the officers and scientific corps of the late Exploring Expedition, to the memory of four of their promising young associates, who lost their lives in the service of their country.

Speaking of the total demolition of the Calhounians in the recent Locofoco arrangements at Washington, the editor of the Rochester Democrat says, if it were not that Dixon H. Lewis, the fat boy of Alabama, belongs to them, he should say that there is not a "grease spot" left of the Calhoun party.

Small Pox in Cincinnati.—The Cincinnati Commercial says that there are at least eight hundred to a thousand cases of small pox in that city, and adds: This is alarming, or rather would be but for the fact that but very few deaths occur from it.

Mount Auburn.—Improvements are projected in the beautiful Boston Cemetery. On one side an iron fence is to enclose it, on the other side a thick hedge is to be planted. The grounds are to be drained, and a chapel erected. An observatory at the summit is also projected. \$10,000 is required for these objects, the half of which has been raised.

Queen Vic. a quadruped.—The United Service Gazette informs its readers that "Her Majesty's 4th Foot at present suffers severely from sickness."

Ice.—The New York Journal of Commerce states that 7,000 tons of the ice housed last year in that vicinity remain on hand, that three thousand tons were exported, and twelve thousand tons consumed.

Frost fish have made their appearance at Providence, R. I. They remain but a few weeks, generally taking their departure about Christmas. They are delicious, when properly cooked.

The Memphis (Tenn.) Eagle announces the arrest in that city, on the 4th inst., of a Mr. Allen, postmaster at Chilton, Ala., charged with robbing letters through his office.

John F. Gilbert, proprietor of the East Alabamian, offers to bet \$150,000 that Henry Clay will be the next President of the United States.

The packet ship Stephen Whitney has brought over to New York 1,000 hampers of potatoes. Is it possible that the United States are not able to raise their own potatoes?

The doctrines of the New Jerusalem or Swedenborgian church are exciting much attention at Cincinnati.

The trial of James Williams for the murder of his wife, took place last week, in Leonardtown, (St. Mary's, Md.) There were a great number of witnesses examined, and at last accounts the trial was not concluded.

There is to be an academy for English students at Rome, like that of the French.

One thousand dollars have been added to the Permanent Fund of the New York Fire Department within the last year.

The London Court Journal insinuates that Madame Vestris and her husband Charles Matthews, have left England on suspicion of debt.

A meeting was to be held in New York on the 20th, in relation to several gangs of swindlers, who, it is said, have infested the commercial circles of that city for years past.

Mr. Thomas Falconer has written a letter to the London Spectator, exposing the plagiarisms, fraud, and malice of Captain Marryatt's recent work, the adventures of M. Violet!

A New Judgment of Solomon.—A very remarkable case was brought before Judge Ulshoeffer in New York, in which a colored man brought the two white negro boys, at Peale's Museum upon a writ of habeas corpus, to establish his claim to them as their father. He was opposed by Joseph Mannah, a colored man, from New Jersey. Each swore positively that they were his children, and each was strongly supported in his claim by several respectable witnesses. The sincerity of Jones and his witnesses is undoubted, while Mannah shed tears profusely. The case was adjourned, to allow the latter to bring his neighbors to swear to the identity of his children.—Tribune.

LOCAL NEWS.

Whig Almanac for 1844.—We have received from Messrs. Greely & McElrath, of the New York Tribune, a copy of the Whig Almanac for 1844. It is a very valuable work, and should be in the possession of every politician in the Union, as it gives information that cannot be found elsewhere.

The National Clay Minstrel.—We have received a copy of the above work from the publisher, in Philadelphia, and find it all that we had wished for in its way. It is a good plan not to cry over our misfortunes—and it is also a good plan to go right merrily to work and relieve ourselves from them. Let's work and sing together; this is just the book to do it by. In a few days a supply will be left at this office. In the mean time send in your orders. Price 12 cents a copy.

The Fair Butterfly.—We have received the first number of a witty little paper called by the above appellation. It is devoted to the interest of the Fair now in progress at Carusi's Saloon. We wish it all success.

The Opera.—The theatre on Wednesday evening was graced by the beauty and elite of the city to witness the second representation of the grand opera of I Puritani. The singing was excellent. The grand duet at the close of the second act was received with the most enthusiastic applause, which was acknowledged in a becoming manner by the performers, Signors Valtellina and Calvet. The first named of these gentlemen, it was evident, labored under indisposition during the evening.

Temperance Meeting at the Medical College.—It will be seen by a notice in another column that the meeting to night will be addressed by the Hon. James E. Belser and the Hon. George S. Catlin, of the House of Representatives. The character of the speakers will, we have no doubt, attract a large audience.

Ole Bull.—This distinguished artist made his first bow before a Baltimore audience last evening. We speak by authority when we say that he will be in our city some time in the course of the coming week.

Extra Fine Cheese.—We stepped into the grocery store of our friend S. Holmes yesterday morning to have a momentary chat about men, matters, and things, when our attention was attracted by some of the finest cheese that we have feasted our eyes and mouth upon for a long time. He has received, direct from New York, thirty cheeses weighing in all about one and a half tons. We venture to assert that they are equal, if not superior, to any lot ever brought to this market.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

DECEMBER 21, 1843.
INDIAN QUEEN (BROWN'S) HOTEL.
A. Leon, New York; A. B. Mudge, Balt.; J. McHenry, N. C.; J. J. Aitsworth, Va.; R. J. Young, Md.; Wm. Harker, Balt.; O. Beall and son and G. W. Duvall, Md.; J. Franklin Reighars and R. J. Jones, Pa.; T. G. Pratt, C. C. Magruder and T. W. Gardner, Md.; Gibson, Beach, D. C.; Austen W. Colcord, Phila.; J. Hilderbrand, Ohio; Hon. F. H. Morse, Maine.
CITY (FULLER'S) HOTEL.
Henry Fairfax, Va.; Charles Young and lady and H. S. Riddle, Ga.; A. Alvey, S. Carolina; R. Jones, Mass.; S. H. Oliver, Ga.; J. C. Reid, U. S. A.
EXCHANGE (TYLER'S) HOTEL.
Hon. Geo. P. Marsh and lady, Martin Marsh, Miss Crane and John Hall, Vermont.
TEMPERANCE (BEERS'S) HOTEL.
T. H. Wilson, Harrisburg, Pa.; G. J. Wilson, Winchester, Va.; E. R. Dike, Mass.; Wm. Taggers, Samuel Middleton, Philadelphia.
VIRGINIA (SWEETING'S) HOTEL.
A. Heighs, R. Carter and J. T. Heaton, Virginia.

DEATH.
On Wednesday, the 20th instant, after a painful illness of the consumption, Mrs. ELIZABETH R. DAVIS, wife of Mr. JOHN A. DAVIS, and youngest daughter of the Rev. JOHN B. FERGUSON, of this city. The friends of the deceased are respectfully solicited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from her late residence, on N street south, between 3d street and New Jersey avenue, near Blagden's wharf, on Saturday morning, the 23d instant.
On Wednesday, the 20th instant, Mrs. CATHARINE WILLIAMS, in the 44th year of her age, consort of JAMES WILLIAMS, Esq. Her friends and those of her family are requested to attend her funeral from her late residence, on 5th street, between G and H streets, on Friday, the 23d instant.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF GEORGETOWN.
DECEMBER 21, 1843.
ARRIVED.
Several canal boats, with grain, pork, &c.
SAILED.
Packet steamer Columbia, Guyther, Baltimore.
MEMORANDA.
Schooner Shylock, Mathews, cleared at Salem for this port on the 12th instant.
At Newburyport, the 14th instant, schooner Pelican, from this port.

ATTENTION, TEETOTALERS!—Honorable JAMES E. BELSER and Hon. G. S. CATLIN will address the meeting at the Medical College this (Friday) night, at 6 1/2 o'clock.

GEO. SAVAGE, President.
dec 22
CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS, beautifully bound in Turkey morocco, gilt, with plates; also, common binding. A large assortment just received, and for sale at very low prices, at R. FARNHAM'S Bookstore, corner 11th st. and Penn. avenue.
LIFE AND SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY, in two volumes, handsomely bound, embellished with a view of the statue on Cumberland road, and a fac-simile of a letter from Mr. Clay. For sale by R. FARNHAM, corner 11th street and Penn. av.
nov 6